
Abstract
Given a test scenario as a Message Sequence Chart (MSC), a method for implementing an MSC test in a distributed asynchronous environment is suggested. Appropriate test coordination is achieved using coordinating messages and observed quiescence of a system under test. A formal definition and a classification of faults with respect to the test scenario are introduced. It is shown that the use of quiescence observation improves the fault detection and allows implementing sound tests for a wider class of test scenarios than before.

Keywords
Distributed testing, Message Sequence Charts, sound tests, test implementations, fault detection power.